

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

EO/US
PCT/JP00/04909

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Commissioner
US Department of Commerce
United States Patent and Trademark
Office, PCT
2011 South Clark Place Room
CP2/5C24
Arlington, VA 22202
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
in its capacity as elected Office

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International application No.: PCT/JP00/04909	Priority date: 26 July 1999 (26.07.99)
International filing date: 24 July 2000 (24.07.00)	
Applicant: TAKEMOTO, Hiroshi et al	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

☒ in the demand filed with the International preliminary Examining Authority on:
10 November 2000 (10.11.00)

☐ in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election ☒ was
☐ was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Authorized officer: J. Zahra Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38
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(81) 指定国 (国内): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

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添付公開書類:
— 国際調査報告書

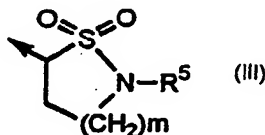
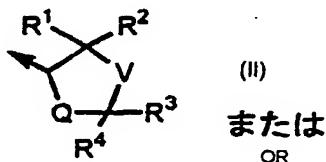
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添付公開書類：
一 国際調査報告書

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(54) Title: DRUG COMPOSITIONS EXHIBITING THROMBOPOIETIN AGONISM

(54) 発明の名称: トロンボポエチン受容体アゴニスト作用を有する医薬組成物



(57) Abstract: Drug compositions containing as the active ingredient compounds of general formula (I), prodrugs of the same, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of both, or solvates of them and exhibiting thrombopoietin receptor agonism: wherein X¹ is optionally substituted heteroaryl or the like; Y¹ is NR^ACO-(CH₂)₀₋₂- or the like (wherein R^A is hydrogen or the like); Z¹ is optionally substituted allylene or the like; and A¹ is a ring represented by general formula (II) or (III):

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JOHNSON Rec'd PCT/PTC 25 JAN 2002
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ANNEX (AMENDED SHEETS)

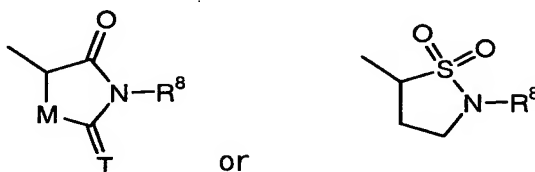
(1st Amendment)

wherein E is $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$, $-O-CH_2-$, or $-S-CH_2-$; R^6 and R^7 are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl; R^8 is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl.

4. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein Y^1 is $-NHCO-$, $-CONH-$, $-NHCH_2-$, or $-NHSO_2-$.

5. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein Z^1 is 1,4-phenylene.

6. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein A^1 is a ring represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; M is $-S-$, $-O-$, $-N(R^c)-$, or $-CH_2-$ (wherein R^c is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl); T is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

7. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the broken line represents the presence of a bond.

8.(Amendment) A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, which is for for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied with the unusual number of platelets.

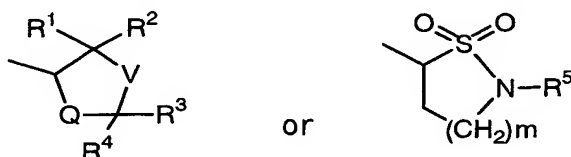
9. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, which is a platelet production modifier.

10. (Amendment) Use of a compound of any one of claims 1 to 7 for preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual number of platelets.

(1st Amendment)

diyl, optionally substituted 2,5-thiophene-diyl, or optionally substituted 2,5-furan-diyl;

A² is a ring represented by the formula:



5 wherein R¹ and R² are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R³ and R⁴ are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R⁵ is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; Q and V are each independently -O-, -S-, -NR^B- (wherein R^B is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl), or -CH₂-; m is 1, 2, or 3;

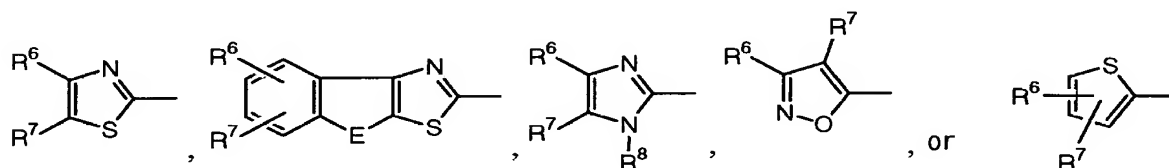
10 a broken line (---) represents the presence or absence of a bond; provided that X² is not oxazole; and

X² is not thienyl when Y² is -CONR^G-(CH₂)₀₋₂-,

its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

13. (Amendment) A compound of claim 12, wherein X² is a group represented

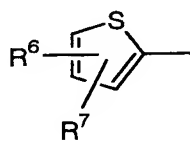
15 by the formula:



wherein E is -(CH₂)₁₋₃-, -O-CH₂-, or -S-CH₂-; R⁶ and R⁷ are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl; R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl,

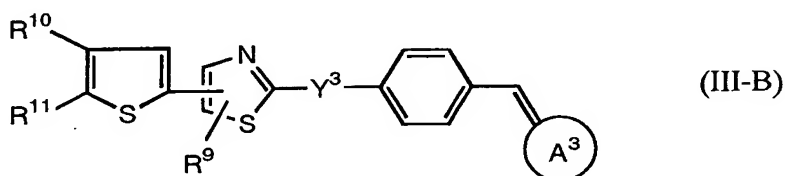
provided that both R⁶ and R⁷ are not hydrogen atoms at the same time when X² is

(1st Amendment)



its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

(1st Amendment)



wherein R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Y³, and A³ ring are as defined in claim 19,
its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of
5 claims 12 to 20 as an active ingredient.

22. A pharmaceutical composition which contains as an active ingredient
a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for exhibiting thrombopoietin
agonism.

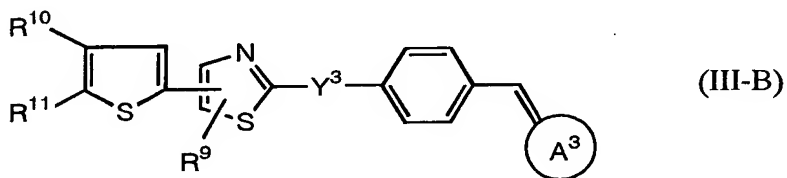
23. (Amendment) An agent for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied
10 with the unusual number of platelets which contains as the active ingredient a
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20.

24. A pharmaceutical composition containing as the active ingredient a
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20, which is a platelet production
modifier.

15 25. (Amendment) Use of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for
preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy
accompanied with the unusual number of platelets.

26. (Amendment) A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the
unusual number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which
20 comprises administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims
12 to 20 in a pharmaceutically effective amount.

(2nd Amendment)



wherein R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Y³, and A³ ring are as defined in claim 19,

its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of
5 claims 12 to 20 as an active ingredient.

22. A pharmaceutical composition which contains as an active ingredient
a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for exhibiting thrombopoietin
agonism.

23. An agent for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied with the
10 unusual number of platelets which contains as the active ingredient a
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20.

24. A pharmaceutical composition containing as the active ingredient a
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20, which is a platelet production
modifier.

15 25. Use of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for preparation of a
pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy accompanied with the
unusual number of platelets.

26. A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual
number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which comprises
20 administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 in
a pharmaceutically effective amount.

27. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist which
contains as an active ingredient a compound of the formula (I):



(2nd Amendment)

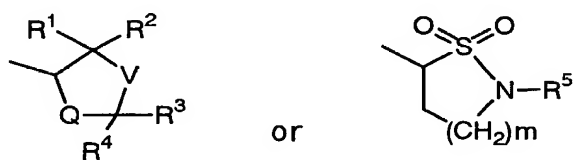
wherein X¹ is optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl, or optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group;

Y¹ is -NR^ACO-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -NR^ACO-(CH₂)₀₋₂-W-, -NR^ACO-CH=CH-, -W-(CH₂)₁₋₅-
5 NR^ACO-(CH₂)-, -W-(CH₂)₁₋₅-CONR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -CONR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -(CH₂)₀₋₅-
NR^A-SO₂-(CH₂)₀₋₅-, -(CH₂)₀₋₅-SO₂-NR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₅-, -NR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -NR^A-CO-
NR^A-, -NR^A-CS-NR^A-, -N=C(-SR^A)-NR^A-, -NR^ACSNR^ACO-, -N=C(-SR^A)-NR^ACO-,
-NR^A-(CH₂)₁₋₂-NR^A-CO-, -NR^ACONR^ANR^FCO-, or -N=C(-NR^ARA)-NR^A-CO-,

wherein R^A is each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted
10 lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl,
optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl,
R^F is a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted aryl, W is an oxygen atom or
a sulfur atom;

Z¹ is optionally substituted arylene, optionally substituted heteroarylene,
15 optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocycle-diyl, or optionally
substituted cycloalkyl-diyl;

A¹ is a ring represented by the formula:



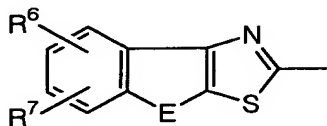
wherein R¹ and R² are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an
20 oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R³ and R⁴ are both hydrogen atoms or taken
together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R⁵ is a hydrogen atom or
lower alkyl; Q and V are each independently -O-, -S-, -NR^B- (wherein R^B is a
hydrogen atom or lower alkyl), or -CH₂-; m is 1, 2, or 3;

a broken line (---) represents the presence or absence of a bond,

25 its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

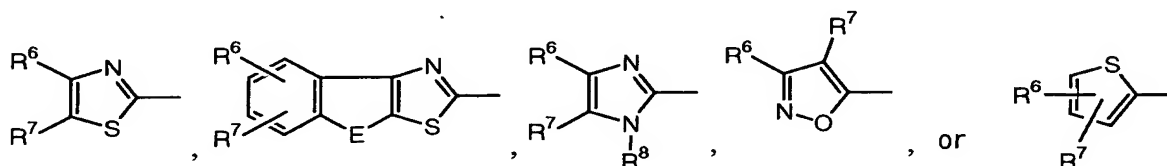
(2nd Amendment)

28. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claim 27, wherein X¹ is optionally substituted 5-member heteroaryl or a group represented by the formula:



5 wherein E is $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$, $-O-CH_2-$, or $-S-CH_2-$; R⁶ and R⁷ are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl.

29. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claim 27,
10 wherein X¹ is a group represented by the formula:



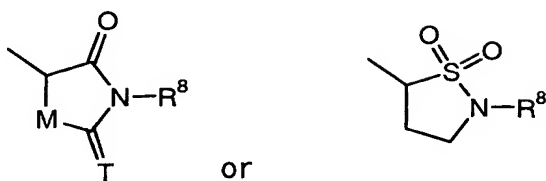
wherein E is $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$, $-O-CH_2-$, or $-S-CH_2-$; R⁶ and R⁷ are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl; R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or
15 lower alkyl.

30. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 29, wherein Y¹ is $-NHCO-$, $-CONH-$, $-NHCH_2-$, or $-NHSO_2-$.

31. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 30, wherein Z¹ is 1,4-phenylene.
20

32. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 31, wherein A¹ is a ring represented by the formula:

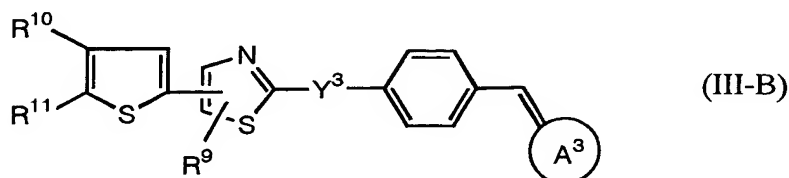
(2nd Amendment)



wherein R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; M is -S-, -O-, -N(R^c)-, or -CH₂- (wherein R^c is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl); T is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

- 5 33. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 32, wherein the broken line represents the presence of a bond.

(3rd Amendment)



wherein R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Y³, and A³ ring are as defined in claim 19,

its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of
5 claims 12 to 20 as an active ingredient.

22. A pharmaceutical composition which contains as an active ingredient
a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for exhibiting thrombopoietin
agonism.

23. An agent for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied with the
10 unusual number of platelets which contains as the active ingredient a
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20.

24. A pharmaceutical composition containing as the active ingredient a
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20, which is a platelet production
modifier.

15 25. Use of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for preparation of a
pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy accompanied with the
unusual number of platelets.

26. A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual
number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which comprises
20 administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 in
a pharmaceutically effective amount.

27. (Amendment) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist which
contains as an active ingredient a compound of the formula (I):



(3rd Amendment)

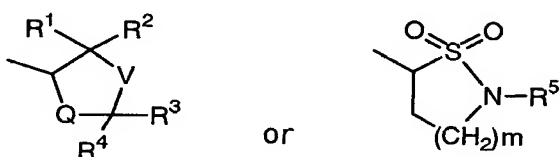
wherein X¹ is optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl, or optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group;

Y¹ is -NR^ACO-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -NR^ACO-(CH₂)₀₋₂-W-, -NR^ACO-CH=CH-, -W-(CH₂)₁₋₅-
5 NR^ACO-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -W-(CH₂)₁₋₅-CONR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -CONR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -(CH₂)₀₋₅-
NR^A-SO₂-(CH₂)₀₋₅-, -(CH₂)₀₋₅-SO₂-NR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₅-, -NR^A-(CH₂)₀₋₂-, -NR^A-CO-
NR^A-, -NR^A-CS-NR^A-, -N=C(-SRA)-NR^A-, -NR^ACSNR^ACO-, -N=C(-SRA)-NR^ACO-,
-NR^A-(CH₂)₁₋₂-NR^A-CO-, -NR^ACONR^ANR^FCO-, or -N=C(-NR^ARA)-NR^A-CO-,

wherein R^A is each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted
10 lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl,
optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl,
R^F is a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted aryl, W is an oxygen atom or
a sulfur atom;

Z¹ is optionally substituted arylene, optionally substituted heteroarylene,
15 optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocycle-diyl, or optionally
substituted cycloalkyl-diyl;

A¹ is a ring represented by the formula:



wherein R¹ and R² are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an
20 oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R³ and R⁴ are both hydrogen atoms or taken
together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R⁵ is a hydrogen atom or
lower alkyl; Q and V are each independently -O-, -S-, -NR^B. (wherein R^B is a
hydrogen atom or lower alkyl), or -CH₂-; m is 1, 2, or 3;
a broken line (---) represents the presence or absence of a bond,
25 its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.